

**27 January 2025****India Celebrates 76th Republic Day****Key Points:****Why in News:**

- ❖ India celebrated its 76th Republic Day, observed annually on 26th January.
- ❖ The Constitution of India came into effect on 26th January 1950, marking a pivotal moment in India's political history.

**The Term Republic**

- ❖ **Origin:** Derived from the Latin phrase *Res Publica*, meaning 'public affair.'

**Historical Context:**

- ❖ Early forms of democratic governance were seen in the Roman Republic, though not comparable to modern republics.
- ❖ Plato's *The Republic* is a seminal work on justice, governance, and just society.

**Indian Context:**

- ❖ Post-Vedic Mahajanapadas like Kamboja, Kuru, and Malla practiced rudimentary forms of republican governance.

**Timeline of India's Transition to a Republic**

- ❖ **Conceptualization to Realization (1930–1950):**
- ❖ The idea of a republican India was initiated at the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress in 1929, presided over by J.L. Nehru.
- ❖ January 26, 1930, was declared as *Purna Swaraj* (Complete Independence) Day.
- ❖ The Lahore Session also set the stage for the Civil Disobedience Movement.

**Constitution Drafting:**

- ❖ Following negotiations between Indian leaders and the British Cabinet Mission, the Constituent Assembly was formed.
- ❖ The assembly convened for the first time on December 9, 1946.

**Objective of the Constituent Assembly**

- ❖ To create a long-lasting constitution for India.

- ❖ To institutionalize fundamental commitments of equality, liberty, democracy, sovereignty, and a cosmopolitan identity for its citizens.

**Importance of Republic Day**

- ❖ While India gained independence on August 15, 1947, true political freedom was achieved on January 26, 1950, when the Constitution came into force.
- ❖ This day marked the end of the colonial system and the beginning of a new era as a Sovereign, Democratic Republic.

**Sovereign, Democratic, Republic**

- ❖ **Sovereign:** India is an independent state, not a dependency or dominion of any other nation. No external authority governs India's affairs.
- ❖ **Democratic:** Reflects the doctrine of popular sovereignty, where supreme power resides with the people.
- ❖ **Republic:** India has an elected head of state, the President, chosen indirectly for a five-year term.

**Significance of Republic Day**

- ❖ Commemorates the values of democracy and the Republic.
- ❖ Reaffirms the commitment to liberty, fraternity, and equality across society and among all citizens.
- ❖ Highlights India's unity in diversity through governance under a single constitution.

**Provisions Effective Before January 26, 1950**

- ❖ Certain constitutional provisions were implemented earlier on November 26, 1949.
- ❖ These included:
- ❖ **Provisions related to:** citizenship, elections, provisional parliament, temporary and transitional arrangements, and short titles.

- ❖ **Articles in effect:** Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 60, 324, 366, 367, 379, 380, 388, 391, 392, and 393.

### Mohan Yadav Government in MP bans liquor sale in 17 religious towns

#### Key Points:

- ❖ In a significant decision, the Mohan Yadav-led Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) government in Madhya Pradesh has banned the sale of liquor in 17 religious towns of the state.
- ❖ The decision was taken in a meeting of the state Cabinet, chaired by Chief Minister Mohan Yadav in Maheshwar town also known as the city of Devi Ahilyabai in Khargone district on 24 January 2025.
- ❖ The Cabinet meeting was held in the town to mark the 300th birth anniversary of Devi Ahilyaba In Madhya Pradesh, the sale of liquor within a five-kilometer radius on both sides of the bank of Narmada is already in place.



#### Towns in which liquor sales have been banned

- ❖ The government has set a target to ban the sale of liquor in the state and it will be implemented phase-wise.
- ❖ In the first phase, liquor sales will be banned in the identified Nagar Palika, Nagar Parishad, and Nagar Panchayat of 17 religious towns of the state. These liquor shops will not be shifted elsewhere and will be shut down completely.
- ❖ The 17 cities include one municipal corporation, six Nagar Palika, six Nagar Parishad, and six Gram Panchayats.

#### Constitutional provision regarding Liquor ban

- ❖ Article 47 of the Indian Constitution makes it the duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health.
- ❖ It provides that the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs that are injurious to health.
- ❖ It gives power to the government (central/state) to make policies to completely ban or partially ban the sale and consumption of liquor.

#### States/Union Territory where it has been banned

- ❖ Many state governments/Union Territory(UT) have banned the sale of alcohol completely within their state/UT or prohibited their sale in certain areas or age groups.
- ❖ The first state to impose a total ban on the sale of liquor was Gujarat, the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi who was a great advocate of the liquor ban.
- ❖ At present, Gujarat, Bihar, Nagaland, and Mizoram have banned the sale of liquor while in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, the sale of liquor is banned except in a few designated islands.

### Micheál Martin became Ireland's Prime Minister for the second time

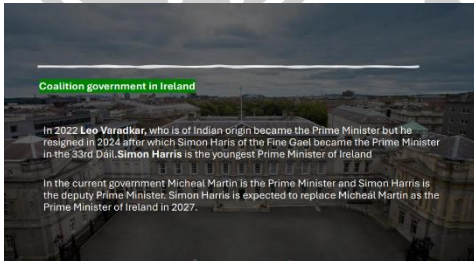
#### Key Points:

- ❖ Micheal Martin became the (taoiseach) Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland for the second time on 23rd January 2025. He was previously the Prime Minister of Ireland from 2020 to 2022.
- ❖ The member of the lower house of Ireland's Parliament, Dail voted 95 to 76 in support of the Fianna Fail political party leader Micheal Martin.

- ❖ A government has been formed in Ireland almost after two months of general election in the country which failed to give decisive mandate to any political party or coalitions.



- ❖ Ireland is a parliamentary democracy where the executive power is vested in the cabinet led by the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is responsible to the lower house of the Parliament and shall have a majority in the house.
- ❖ The Parliament of Ireland is known as Oireachtas and it is bicameral. The upper house of the Parliament is called Éireann (Senate) and the lower house is called Dail.
- ❖ The 174 members of the Dail are directly elected by the people for a term of five years.



### About Republic of Ireland

- ❖ The Republic of Ireland is a country of Western Europe situated in the British Isles. The country is also known as Emerald Isles due to its abundant green grasslands. It was made a part of the United Kingdom in 1801 and gained its Independence in 1919.
- ❖ Ireland was partitioned by the British before granting independence. Ireland was divided into Protestant christian majority area called Northern Ireland which remained part of the United Kingdom and

the Catholic christian majority Republic of Ireland. Ireland is now a member of the European Union and eurozone.

- ❖ Capital: Dublin
- ❖ Currency: Euro
- ❖ President: Michael D. Higgins
- ❖ Prime Minister : Micheal Martin



### Odisha tops the First Fiscal Health Index of the NITI Aayog

#### Key Points:

- ❖ Odisha has topped the inaugural edition of the NITI Aayog's Fiscal Health Index (FHI) 2025. The report compiled by the NITI Aayog was released in New Delhi on 24 January 2025 by the Chairman of the 16th Finance Commission, Dr. Arvind Panagariya in the presence of Suman Bery, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, BVR Subrahmanyam, CEO of the NITI Aayog.



- ❖ The NITI Aayog report assesses the fiscal health of 18 major states of India as per the 2022-23 fiscal year, identifies areas for improvement, and promotes best practices across these states. The report objectively evaluates each state's fiscal health through a composite index facilitating comparison and benchmarking against best practices.

## Composition of the NITI Aayog's Fiscal Health Index 2025

- ❖ The Index includes 18 major states of India which contribute to around two-thirds of public expenditure and one-third of total revenue in the country.
- ❖ The Index takes into account the performance of the state based on the 2022-23 fiscal year.
- ❖ The Fiscal Health index includes five major sub-indices -
  - ❖ Quality of Expenditure,
  - ❖ Revenue Mobilisation,
  - ❖ Fiscal Prudence,
  - ❖ Debt Index, and
  - ❖ Debt Sustainability
- ❖ There are nine minor sub-indices classified in the Deprivation Index and Improvement Index.

## State Segregated in four Groups based on their Performance

- ❖ The Fiscal Health Index segregated the 18 states into four groups of Achiever, Frontrunner, Performer, and Aspirational on the basis of their performance in 2022-23.
- ❖ Achiever States (1-5 rank)- Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand and Gujarat
- ❖ Frontrunner (6-10 rank)-Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka.
- ❖ Performer (11-14 rank)- Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Bihar, Haryana
- ❖ Aspirational(15-18 rank)- Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab

## List of the State and its place in Fiscal Health Index 2025

- ❖ Following is the list of the states and their score on the Fiscal Health Index 2025.

Rank (2022-23)	States	FHI Score	Quality of Expenditure	Revenue Mobilisation	Fiscal Prudence	Debt Index	Debt Sustainability
1	Odisha	67.8	52	69.9	54	99	64
2	Chhattisgarh	55.2	55.1	56.5	56	79.6	29
3	Goa	53.6	45.5	87.1	59.4	51	25.2
4	Jharkhand	51.6	47.3	45.7	62.4	66.9	35.7
5	Gujarat	50.5	40	48.7	52.7	69	42
6	Maharashtra	50.3	37.1	59.1	41.8	76.4	36.8
7	Uttar Pradesh	45.9	45.8	34.6	44.7	59.9	44.5
8	Telangana	43.6	36.9	75.2	40.8	53.3	11.7

## About the NITI Aayog

- ❖ The National Institution for Transforming India(NITI) Aayog was set up by the government of India through an executive order.
- ❖ It came into existence on 1 January 2015, replacing the Planning Commission.
- ❖ The Prime Minister is the chairman of the NITI Aayog.
- ❖ Vice Chairman- Suman Bery
- ❖ Chief Executive Officer- BVR Subrahmanyam

## 'Ready for inauguration': Vande Bharat completes trial run in J&K

### Key Points:

- ❖ Three decades after it was conceived, the first train connecting Kashmir with the rest of the country arrived in Srinagar on Saturday.
- ❖ The trial run of the Jammu-Srinagar Vande Bharat Express was successfully completed with its arrival at Nowgam railway station.
- ❖ The train started from Katra station at 8 am and reached Nowgam station three and a half hours later.
- ❖ After a brief halt at the station, the train moved to Budgam station to complete its trial run. During the trial run, the train passed through the toughest terrain between Katra and Qazigund and crossed several engineering marvels and bridges that are part of the railway line.
- ❖ The Vande Bharat Express also crossed the Chenab bridge, which is considered to be the world's highest rail bridge at a height of 359 meters above the riverbed. It also crossed the 470-meter Anji Khad bridge, a cablestayed bridge at a height of 331 meters from the riverbed.

ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର-ଶେଷ ରେଳ ସେତୁ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ଖୁବ୍ ଦେଇ ଗତି କରିବା ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟକାରୀ ଅଟେ। କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ରାଜ୍ୟ କମିଶନର ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରୁଥିବା ଶେଷ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଡିବାଇଜ୍ କମିଶନର ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧନାୟକ ମଧ୍ୟ ବିଚାରକୁ ନିଆଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ସ୍ଥିତି ୩୦ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ସେଲସିୟସ୍ ତାପମାତ୍ରାରେ ବି ଚଳାଚଳ କରିପାରିବ। ଡେୟାର-କାର୍ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପାଣି ଯୋଗାଇ ଦିଆଯିବ ନାହିଁ ସେଥିପାଇଁ ଅନ୍ୟାୟୁକ୍ତିକ ହିଟି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ରହିଛି। ବାୟୋ ଗନ୍ଧକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସୁବିଧା ବି କରାଯାଇଛି।



## Padma Awards

### Key Points about Padma Awards

- ❖ Announced annually on Republic Day (26th January).
- ❖ Instituted in 1954 as one of India's highest civilian honors.
- ❖ **Objective:** To recognize achievements across disciplines involving public service.
- ❖ **Categories**
- ❖ **Padma Vibhushan:** For exceptional and distinguished service.
- ❖ **Padma Bhushan:** For distinguished service of a higher order.
- ❖ **Padma Shri:** For distinguished service.
- ❖ **Hierarchy:** Padma Vibhushan > Padma Bhushan > Padma Shri.

### Disciplines

- ❖ Awards are given in various fields, including:
- ❖ Art
- ❖ Social work
- ❖ Public affairs
- ❖ Science and engineering
- ❖ Trade and industry
- ❖ Medicine
- ❖ Literature and education
- ❖ Sports
- ❖ Civil service
- ❖ **Eligibility:** Open to all individuals regardless of race, occupation, position, or gender.

### Selection Process

- ❖ **Padma Awards Committee:** Recommendations are made by the Padma Awards Committee constituted by the Prime Minister annually.
- ❖ **Award Presentation:** Presented by the President of India, typically in March or April.

### Bharat Ratna

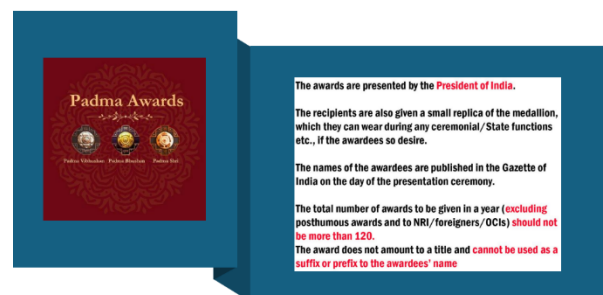
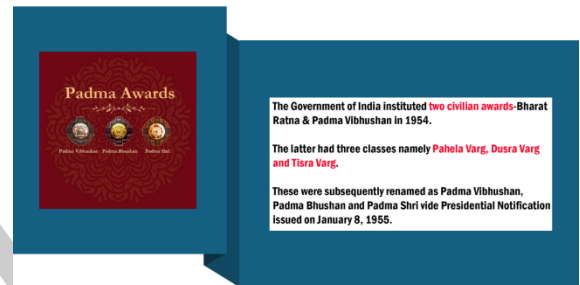
### Key Features

- ❖ Highest civilian award in India.

- ❖ Awarded for exceptional service or performance of the highest order in any field of human endeavor.
- ❖ Distinct from the Padma Awards.

### Selection Process

- ❖ Recommendations are made by the Prime Minister to the President of India.
- ❖ Restricted to a maximum of three awards in a given year.



- ❖ These Awards are conferred by the President of India at ceremonial functions which are held at Rashtrapati Bhawan usually around March / April every year. For the year 2025, the President has approved conferment of **139 Padma Awards**

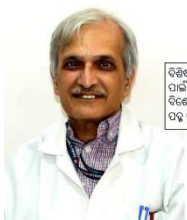
**including 1 duo case (in a duocase, the Award is counted as one) as per list below. The list comprises 7 Padma Vibhushan, 19 Padma Bhushan and 113 Padma Shri Awards. 23 of the awardees are women and the list also includes 10 persons from the category of Foreigners / NRI / PIO / OCI and 13 Posthumous awardees.**

### Padma Vibhushan (7)

SN	Name	Field	State/Country
1.	Shri Duvvur Nageshwar Reddy	Medicine	Telangana
2.	Justice (Retd.) Shri Jagdish Singh Khehar	Public Affairs	Chandigarh
3.	Smt. Kumudini Rajnikant Lakhia	Art	Gujarat
4.	Shri LakshminarayanaSubramaniam	Art	Karnataka
5.	Shri M. T. Vasudevan Nair (Posthumous)	Literature and Education	Kerala
6.	Shri Osamu Suzuki (Posthumous)	Trade and Industry	Japan
7.	Smt. Sharda Sinha (Posthumous)	Art	Bihar

### Padma Bhushan (19)

SN	Name	Field	State/Country
8.	Shri A Surya Prakash	Literature and Education-Journalism	Karnataka
9.	Shri Anant Nag	Art	Karnataka
10.	Shri Bibek Debroy(Posthumous)	Literature and Education	NCT Delhi
11.	Shri Jatin Goswami	Art	Assam
12.	Shri Jose Chacko Periappuram	Medicine	Kerala
13.	Shri Kailash Nath Dikshit	Others-Archaeology	NCT Delhi
14.	Shri Manohar Joshi(Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Maharashtra
15.	Shri Nalli Kuppuswami Chetti	Trade and Industry	Tamil Nadu
16.	Shri Nandamuri Balakrishna	Art	Andhra Pradesh
17.	Shri P R Sreejesh	Sports	Kerala
18.	Shri Pankaj Patel	Trade and Industry	Gujarat
19.	Shri Pankaj Udhas(Posthumous)	Art	Maharashtra
20.	Shri Rambahadur Rai	Literature and Education-Journalism	Uttar Pradesh
21.	Sadhvi Ritambhara	Social Work	Uttar Pradesh
22.	Shri S Ajith Kumar	Art	Tamil Nadu
23.	Shri Shekhar Kapur	Art	Maharashtra
24.	Ms. Shobana Chandrakumar	Art	Tamil Nadu
25.	Shri Sushil Kumar Modi(Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Bihar
26.	Shri Vinod Dham	Science and Engineering	United States of America



ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣଙ୍କ ବିଶେଷଣ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅଣୋକ ମହାପାତ୍ର ପଞ୍ଚୁ ପ୍ରଭାକର ପାଠ ନେନାମାଟ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଶୁଭେଚ୍ଛା । ଦେଶରେ ଗଣେ ଶିଶୁ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣଙ୍କ ବିଶେଷଣ ଲାଭେ ବଡ଼ ଦିବର ସ୍ବର୍ଗର ପରିଚୟ ଦିଆଯି ଦେଉଛନ୍ତି । ଶ୍ରୀ ମହାପାତ୍ର ପଞ୍ଚୁ ପ୍ରଭାକରରେ ସନାତନ ହେବା ଆମ ପାଇଁ ଗର୍ବ ଓ ଗୌରବର ବିଷୟ ।



ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ କବି ତଥା ଲେଖକା ଡ. ପ୍ରତିଭା ଶତପଥୀ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ଯୋଗଦାନ ରଖିଛନ୍ତି ।

ଓଡ଼ିଶୀ ନୃତ୍ୟଶିଳ୍ପୀ ଦୁର୍ଗା ଚରଣ ରଣବୀର ଓଡ଼ିଶୀ ନୃତ୍ୟରେ ଉତ୍କର୍ଷତା ପାଇଁ ପଦ୍ମଶ୍ରୀ ସମ୍ମାନ ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ବିବେଚିତ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଅଭିନନ୍ଦନ ।

ବେକାନାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅବୈତ ଚରଣ ଗଡ଼ନାୟକ ନିଜର ଉତ୍କୃଷ୍ଟ କଳା ପାଇଁ ଖ୍ୟାତି ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

## Pointly:

### Key Points:

- ❖ **Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri** will travel to Beijing on Sunday, in another indication that India and China are reviving all dialogue mechanisms after the four-year break over the military stand-off at the Line of Actual Control (LAC).
- ❖ The Union Ministry of Mines on Thursday announced its decision to annul the auction of the **tungsten mineral block at Nayakkarpatti in Madurai district**. The locals had been protesting against the auction, and the Assembly had unanimously adopted a special resolution urging the Union government to immediately cancel the tungsten mining rights granted to a firm.
- ❖ Hundreds of migrants in the U.S. were arrested on Thursday and others flown out of the country on military aircraft as the White House said President Donald Trump's promised deportation operation had started. White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt said "538 illegal immigrant criminals" were arrested on Thursday and "hundreds" were deported by military aircraft.
- ❖ India has named **Jitendra Pal Singh** — currently the **point-person for Iran and Pakistan as well as the Special Envoy to Afghanistan** — as its next Ambassador to Israel.
- ❖ Speaking at the inaugural function of a seminar titled "Environment and Security" organised at the Assembly in Itanagar on

Friday, he drew the attention of all stakeholders towards the Chinese plan to construct the world's largest hydropower project on the Yarlung Tsangpo river, which enters the State as Siang and becomes the Brahmaputra in Assam before flowing into Bangladesh as the Jamuna.

- ❖ Hurriyat chairman Mirwaiz Umar Farooq, who is also the patron of the Mutahida Majlis-E-Ulema, a grouping of 45 Muslim religious bodies, submitted a six-point memorandum to the Joint Parliamentary

Committee on the Waqf (Amendment) Bill in New Delhi on Friday. Mirwaiz attended a meeting chaired by the head of the JPC, Jagdambika Pal.

- ❖ Grandmaster P. Iniyen clinched the ninth Johor International Open chess title in Malaysia with 8.5 points in nine games. Compatriot V.S. Raahul finished second with seven points and Bo Li of China was third with seven.

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